



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

FARM ECONOMIC NEWS ITEMS.

Dr. Charles Leslie Stewart, formerly professor and head of the Department of Economics and Sociology at the University of Arkansas, was recently appointed associate agricultural economist in the Office of Farm Management and Farm Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Dr. Stewart will be connected with the Division of Land Economics and will give special attention to problems of farm tenancy.

On December 1, 1920, Mr. Albert B. Genung, formerly farm management demonstrator in the New Hampshire College of Agriculture, was appointed assistant agricultural economist in the Office of Farm Management and Farm Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. In this new field Mr. Genung will devote his time to placing material of the Office in form for use by farm management demonstrators and other extension workers.

Prof. K. C. Livermore, formerly secretary-treasurer of the American Farm Management Association, which has more recently changed its name to the American Farm Economic Association, has sent the following interesting item: "It is true that I have given up college work. I plan to farm for two years at least and perhaps permanently. An increasing difficulty in maintaining good health was the primary reason for making the change; and, of course, an ever insistent desire to be on the farm was not the least of the other considerations, so I shall be practicing rather than preaching for a while. I know that the game will be more interesting and, I hope, more remunerative as a result of my former training and work."

Prof. H. B. Munger, who has been in charge of farm management work at the Iowa State College of Agriculture, Ames, Iowa, for several years, has decided to give up his teaching and investigational work in order to enter the realm of practical agriculture. We understand that Professor Munger will have charge of the operation of a large farm in New York State. We hope that members of the Association, who are so fortunate as to take up the profession of real "dirt farmers," may find time to contribute some short articles of a practical nature to the pages of the JOURNAL.

Mr. J. N. Lipscomb was appointed professor of farm management and farm economics at the Agricultural College, Mississippi, on January 1, 1921. Mr. Lipscomb took his master's degree at Wis-

consin. After completing this work he spent two and one-half years as county agent in West Virginia, two years as county agent in Mississippi, and one year in farming in Mississippi.

Mr. Byron T. Hunter, of the College of Agriculture, Moscow, Idaho, spent several weeks in Washington during the latter part of December and early in January. Mr. Hunter is engaged in coöperative work with the Office of Farm Management and Farm Economics and the College of Agriculture at Moscow.

The desire of planters and other landowners to put their enterprises on a more profitable business basis has greatly increased the demand for technical service. This is evidenced by the announcement of Stanley F. Morse, Consulting Agricultural Engineer of New Orleans, that he has added two well-known specialists to his staff. His farm economist is D. C. Wood, whose experience in the farm loan business and farm management work in the South and Middle West fits him for handling appraisals and farm efficiency problems. E. W. Thomas, live-stock specialist, is especially experienced with cattle and mules, having been raised on a ranch in Texas. He is familiar with conditions in the South and Latin-America, and speaks Spanish. With this staff the Morse Agricultural Service is equipped more than ever to plan, supervise and manage commercial agricultural enterprises. It already numbers among its clients some of the largest companies in the South and Latin-America.

Mr. Clyde R. Chambers was appointed assistant agricultural economist in the Office of Farm Management and Farm Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, on October 1, 1920. Mr. Chambers is a graduate of the University of Minnesota. He served as an instructor in the latter institution during the year 1919. His present position includes work in the Division of Land Economics.

The appointment of Mr. Elmer E. Englebert as junior economist in farm finance in the Office of Farm Management and Farm Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, should have been noted in the October issue of the JOURNAL, 1920. Mr. Englebert served in the Army in France and upon completion of duty was one of the university students sent to England, being assigned to the University of London.

G. P. Scoville, formerly farm management demonstrator in New York, has taken up college and station work. C. E. Ladd, a graduate of Cornell University, and who has been engaged in secondary school work in New York State, has taken charge of the farm management work formerly under the supervision of Mr. Scoville.